

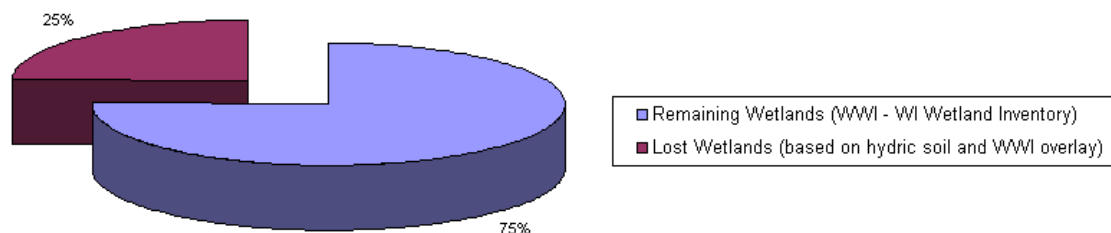
Galena River Watershed (GP01)

Wetlands Summary, 2010

GP01 Historical and Current Wetland Status

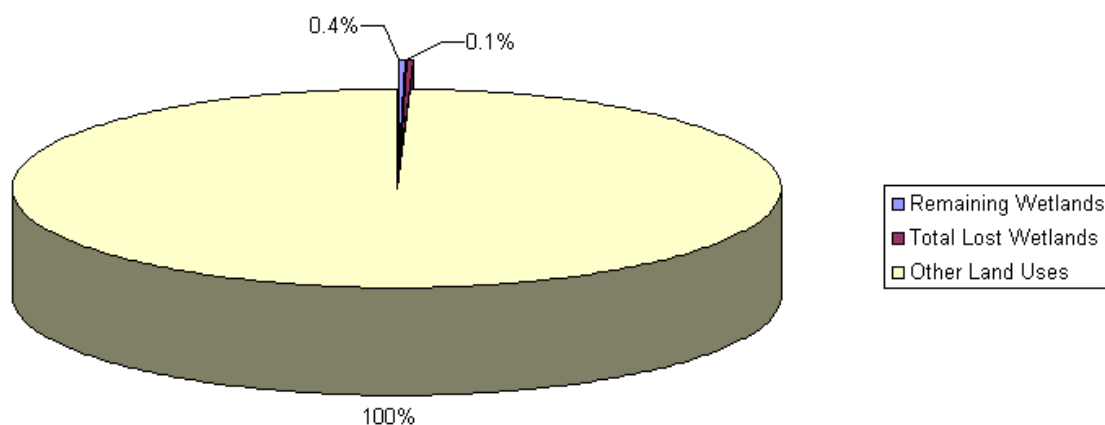
Historical Wetland Loss from Pre-settlement to Current Day	Acres	% of Original (Pre-settlement) Wetlands
Original Wetlands (pre-settlement estimate based on hydric soil)	767	100.0%
Remaining Wetlands (WWI - WI Wetland Inventory)	579	75.5%
Lost Wetlands (based on hydric soil and WWI overlay)	188	24.5%

Historical Wetland Loss From Pre-settlement to Current Day



Current Wetland Status of Watershed	Acres	% of Watershed
Original Wetlands	767	0.5%
Remaining Wetlands	579	0.4%
Total Lost Wetlands	188	0.1%
Other Land Uses	154023	99.5%
Total Watershed	154790	100.0%

Galena River Watershed (GP01)
Current Wetland Acres vs. Other Land Uses



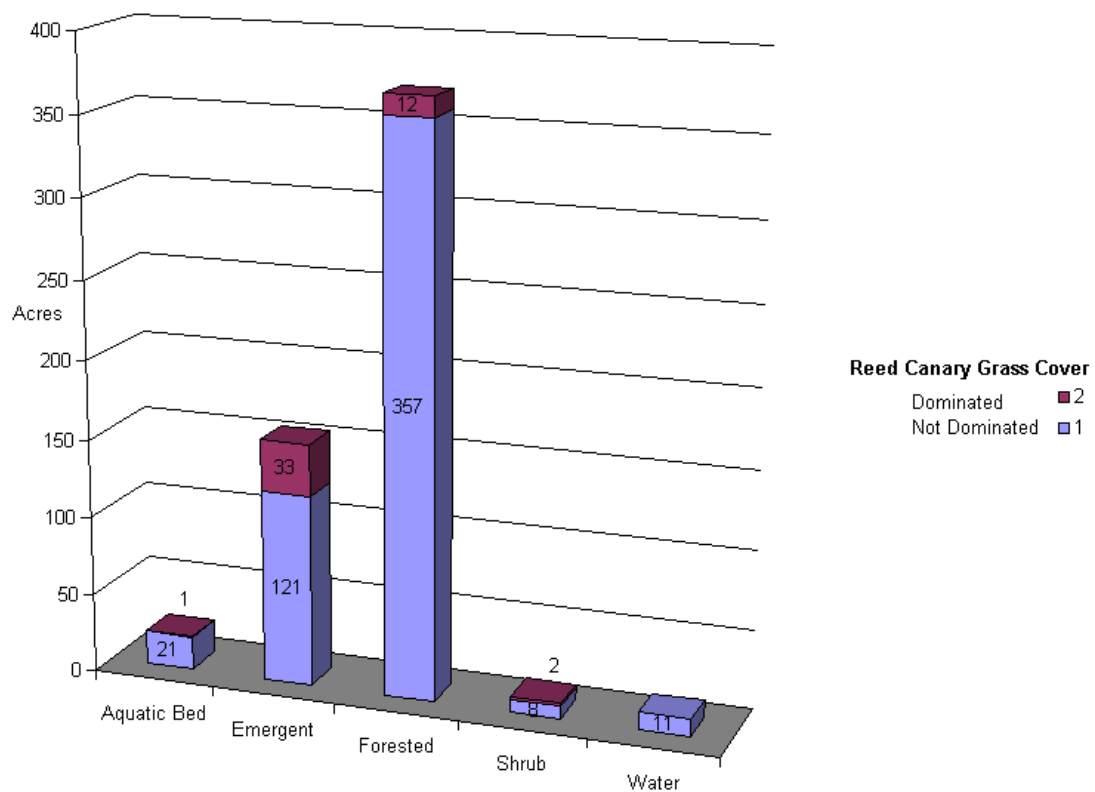
GP01 Wetlands by Type

Type	Acres	% of Wetland
Shallow Open Water	10.8	1.9%
Aquatic Bed	21.9	3.8%
Emergent (Marshes and Meadows)	154.1	26.6%
Shrub	9.8	1.7%
Forested	369.8	63.9%
Other	12.6	2.2%
Total	579.0	100.0%

GP01 Wetlands with Reed Canary Grass Infestation

Type	Acres	% of Wetland
Shallow Open Water	0	0%
Aquatic Bed	1	2%
Emergent (Marshes and Meadows)	33	68%
Shrub	2	4%
Forested	12	26%
Other	0	1%
Total	48	100%

Wetland Vegetation Types



Wetland Status

The Galena River Watershed lies in southwestern Lafayette County and southern Grant County and is part of the Grant-Platte Basin. An estimated 0.4% of the current land uses in the watershed are wetlands. Only 75.5% of the original wetlands in the watershed are estimated to exist. Of these wetlands, the majority include forested wetlands (64%) and emergent wetlands (27%), which include marshes and wet meadows.

Wetland Condition

Little is known about the condition of the remaining wetlands but estimates of reed canary grass infestations, an opportunistic aquatic invasive wetland plant, into different wetland types has been estimated based on satellite imagery. This information shows that reed canary grass dominates 68% of the existing emergent wetlands and 26% of the remaining forested wetlands. Reed Canary Grass domination inhibits successful establishment of native wetland species.

Wetland Restorability

Of the 188 acres of estimated lost wetlands in the watershed, approximately 83% are considered potentially restorable based on modeled data, including soil types, land use and land cover (Chris Smith, DNR, 2009).

GP01 Restorability of Lost Wetlands

Restorability of Lost Wetlands	Acres	% of Lost Wetlands
Potentially Restorable	156	83%
Not Likely To Be Restored (Urban land use)	2	1%
Smaller than 0.5 acres	30	16%
Total Lost Wetlands	188	100%

Restorability of Lost Wetlands

